Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1805. [No. 1471.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Buffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Nov. 12.

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44 bales GERMAN GOODS,
assorted,
And for Sale, on moderate terms,
Lately imported from Bremen by the way of Baltimore.

ROBERT YOUNG.

December 7. dom

KILN-DRIED MEAL.
200 barrels of Corn Meal, well dried, and in nice shipping order.
Apply to MORDECAI MILLER.
December 9. d

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400 barrels Corn,
70 boxes fresh Muskatel and Bloom Raisins,
For Sale, by
Mandeville & Jamesson.
December 5. d

Bills on Philadelphia,
At short sight,
In sums to suit purchasers, may be had if immediate application is made to
Lawrason & Fowle.
December 5. d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Two boxes Irish Linen—*real Coleraines.*
50 barrels prime Pork.
WM. HODGSON.
November 28. d

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12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Cognac Brandy
10 hogsheads, } New-England Rum,
13 barrels }
20 bags Green Coffee
500 lbs single, double, and treble Battle Powder—
30 hhds. } *Muscovado Sugars,*
20 bols. }
70 boxes old brown Soap.
40 boxes best Havanna Segars.
With a general assortment of Liquors and Groceries as usual; *For sale by*
Mandeville & Jamesson.
November 16.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, at John Gadsby's, in the town of Alexandria, on the 5th December, 1805—

Resolved, That the treasurer notify the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, who have not paid up the several calls due from them, that the situation of the work will not admit of further indulgence; and that he cause legal proceedings to be had against all those who fail to make immediate payment—and that he publish this resolution in one of the newspapers of Alexandria, Leesburg, and Winchester.

True copy.

Levin Powell, *President.*

Dec. 6. d4w

FOR SALE,
A valuable NEGRO MAN,
About 35 years of age. Apply to the Printer.
November 29. co

MAIL LOST!

ON Saturday, 16th November last, was lost from the Mail Stage, somewhere between Occoquan and Alexandria,

The Colchester Way-Mail.

As this Mail could not have got out of the stage without assistance, and that from design; I will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, to any person who will inform me who committed the act of throwing the Mail out of the stage on that day.

N. ELICOTT.

December 10. d12t

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
100 ps. brown Russia Sheetings } Entitled to
100 do. Ravens Duck } Dbk. on Ex.
3 bales German Ticklenburgs
50 bolts Russia Duck
100 barrels Boston Beef
30 do. Tanners Oil
400 casks Stone Lime
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy
West India and New England Rum
And a quantity of Mens, Womens and Childrens SHOES.

John G. Ladd.

November 16. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore,

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS FOR SALE
Best Havanna SEGARS in boxes,
And a few Puncheons
NEW-ENGLAND RUM.
November 13. d

FINAL DIVIDEND.

THE Commissioners in a commission of bankrupt awarded and issued forth against *John Gill*, of Baltimore, merchant, intend to meet on the sixteenth day of December next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of John Caldwell, Esquire, No. 18, North Calvert street, in the city of Baltimore, in order to make a final Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of said dividend;—and all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

JAMES H. HOOF, } *Assignees.*
WM. MAC CREERY }

Nov. 15. (28) d16t

TEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

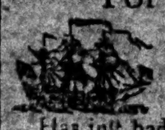
Left the Little-River turnpike road, about the 10th of September last,
A Negro Man named *JACOB*,
belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, deceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complection, his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said Negro and delivers him to me or one of the overseers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24. dtf

Wanted to Hire,
A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years of age—*Apply to the* PRINTER.
November 12.

For Sale or Charter,



The Staunch fast sailing
Brig NANCY
about 1400 barrels burthen,
Has just had a thorough repair, is well found, and will be at HEPBURN's *Wharf*, in a day or two.—For inventory or terms apply to
John Mc Gowan, & Co,
City of Washington, or to
Lewis Deblois,
alexandria.
Nov. 20 dtf.

Russia Clean Hemp.

A few tons of the first quality for sale, by *John. G. Ladd.*
Dec. 2. dtf.

Mandeville and Jamesson,
OFFER FOR SALE,
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple-Brandy,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Lisbon, } WINES.
Malaga, and
Teneriffe
40 cases St. Estaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 cases West Schiedam Gin,
A few hogsheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Souchong, } TEAS,
Hyson-skin, and Very carefully selected from the best cargoes for country trade and family use.
Bohea
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimstone.
Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,
Mould and Dipt Candles.
British Gunpowder of various qualities from *F* to treble battle.

October 18.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,	Corded Cambricks,
Bennett's patent Cords,	Lace do.
Do. Waistcoatings,	Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,	India and British Book do.
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,	Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Toilmetts, Swandowns,	Extra Silk Gloves,
Flannels, rose Blankets,	Pic Nic Mitts.
Coatings, Plains,	Silk Cord and Buttons,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,	Cambrick Buttons,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,	Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,	Ostrich Feathers,
4-4 7/8 Irish Linens,	Italian Mantaus,
Shirting Cotton,	Fine India Persians,
Long Lawns,	Baftas, Mamoodies,
Linen Cambricks,	Dowlas, Ticklenburg,
Dimities, Cambrick do.	Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
	&c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional assortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.
Have received per schooner Lydia, from Boston, and offer for Sale,
64 tons Plaister Paris
13 pipes Bourdeaux Brandy
30 boxes Mould Candles
30 do. dipt do.
200 netts Hingham boxes.
Also, in Store,
7 pipes Holland Gin
4 pipes French Brandy
40 barrels Boston Pork
8 hogsheads Molasses
100 reams Wrapping Paper
20 kegs Richmond Manufactured Tobacco
900 Tile——and
6 quarter pipes Old L P Madeira Wine
ALSO,
A general assortment of Boots and Shoes.
December 11. eod2w

JOHN WATTS,
Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY's, has received via Baltimore,
A Handsome assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Which he will sell low for cash, or on short credit, to punctual customers.
Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,
Winter Velveteen,
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,
Fancy Moleskins and Florentines,
Silk Plush and Velvets,
Sewing Silk, Twist and Thread,
Leno and Dragoona Mull Cloaks,
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hose,
Do. do. do. Gloves,
Do. do. Spun do.
Do. York Fan and Doe-skin do.
Ladies' White and Black Hose,
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Do. do. Wash Leather & Riding Gloves,
Sattins, Lutestrings and Persians,
Lutestring and Sattin Ribbons,
Laces and Edgings,
London Hats.
Rose and Duffil Blankets,
Silk Rugs and Caddows,
Carpets and Carpeting,
German Osnabrigs,
Dowlasses and Bedticking,
Silk and Cotton Suspenders,
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas,
Clover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.
Oct. 21 eod.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Randolph Logan, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the tenth day of June next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the administratrix. Given under my hand this eleventh day of December, 1805.

Elizabeth Logan, Admr'x.

December 11. 3t*

☞ There will be sold, at the late dwelling of Randolph Logan, on Thursday the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *James A Sutton*, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

John Sutton, Adm'r.

November 14. 2aw4w

☞ All person indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the above named administrator.

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.
BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.
This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the authorities; proving *modern episcopacy* to be usurpation, &c. &c. May 2.

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

SPANISH RELATIONS.

The following comprises the most important documents laid before congress by the President on Friday last. A necessary attention to other articles not admitting their entire insertion, we confine our statement to the prominent parts, and particularly of those transactions which have been as yet but imperfectly noticed in the public prints. In subsequent papers we shall give the documents at full length.

The first documents respects the capture of the ship Huntress, the circumstances attending which are known.

The next papers relate to the detention of our gun boat at Algesiras, which appears on a proper representation, to have been released with many apologies.

Letters follow from Mr. Pinckney, relative to Spanish outrages and spoliations committed on the seas, with a number of affidavits representing the treatment experienced by our vessels and seamen.

Mr. Pinckney says, in a letter to the secretary of state, dated Sept. 22, 1805.

"I have been busily employed with this court in endeavoring to arrest the numerous depredations of their privateers on our commerce, and their condemnations of our vessels, and that to do this my exertions have not only been unceasing, but that more than twenty letters have passed between Mr. Cevallos and myself on the subject. I have now the pleasure to send you the result, by enclosing the copy of a letter which I have just received from Cadiz, and which I have received in such an unquestionable shape as to leave no doubt of its authenticity.

"By this it appears that my exertions have been effectual, and will probably prevent future captures on that ground."

The order of the Spanish court recently published is subjoined.

A letter from Josiah Blakeley, consul at St. Jago in Cuba to the secretary of state, dated June 6, 1805, says,

"Since the last evacution of Hispaniola, more than one thousand American seamen have been landed in this port, most of them without clothes, and all without any possible means of support, but such as they receive from their own government."

Another letter from the same gentleman, dated July 1, 1805, says,

"The scene of robbery, destruction, evasion, perjury, cruelty, and insult to which the Americans captured by French pirates and brought into this and the adjacent ports, have been subjected, perhaps has not been equalled in a century past."

The following letters come next.

Extract of a letter from gov. Claiborne to the secretary of state, dated New Orleans, Oct. 24, 1805.

SIR,

I am sorry to inform you of the embarrassements to which the citizens of the U. States are subjected who navigate the Mobile river. All American vessels passing by the town of Mobile, are brought to, and a duty of per cent. exacted both on imports and exports. These duties are even required on articles passing to and from the garrisons and factories of the U. States. I have addressed on this occasion a letter to Mr. Morales, by whom, it is said, this proceeding was authorized, but in his answer, which was this morning received, he professes to be unacquainted with the particulars, and declines any interference until he should advise upon the subject with the governor of West Florida.

I have certain information of the arrival at Pensacola of four hundred troops from Havanna; and that a much larger number is daily expected. I also learn from a source entitled to credit, that 300 men are ordered from Pensacola to Baton Rouge, and that 800 Spanish troops have lately been posted on the frontier of the province of Taxus. It is a fact known to me, that a Spanish agent has contracted with a merchant of this city, for the delivery at the town of Mobile of 4000 bbls. of flour, and that this same agent, not being able to effect a contract for the delivery of 4000 pair of shoes at Mobile, has purchased a quantity of leather. The marquis of Casa Calvo being absent from this city, it is my intention to inquire of gov. Folch an explanation of the object of these military movements. I flatter myself that hostilities between the United States and Spain may be avoided, and that an honorable adjustment of our differences may ensue. But I am inclined to think that the Spanish agents calculate on a speedy rupture, and are making all the preparations which their means permit, to commence the war in this quarter to advantage. New-Orleans would unquestionably be the first object of attack, and with a view to its security, I should be pleased to see fort St. John repaired & put in a state of defence; that fort commands the mouth of the Bayou, and if strengthened, would present a great impediment to the passage of troops from Pensacola and Mobile by the way of the lakes to this city. The works are in ruins, but might readily be repaired and made defensible without any considerable expenditure.

Extract of a letter from Henry Toulmin, esq. judge in the Mississippi territory, to the secretary of state, dated 6th July, 1805.

"You are informed, no doubt, that all the vessels to and from this country, even though bound to Fort Stoddert, and clearing from Fort Stoddert, are obliged to come to at Mobile, and to pay 12 per centum ad valorem on their cargoes, according to the estimate of the Spanish officers.

Such an exaction as this, you may well conceive, must be ruinous to this country, and is moreover the source of perpetual heart burnings and contention between our citizens and the subjects of his catholic majesty.

There are two vessels which have lately undertaken, as I am told, to pass without calling at Mobile, from this country, laden with cotton. I cannot but anticipate unpleasant consequences, but will inform you of the result when acquainted with it."

Extract from the same to the same, dated 8th August, 1805.

"I mentioned to you in a letter some time since, that I understood that a vessel then lying in the river was about to pass the Mobile without calling. Capt. Schuyler, who is just now from Orleans, tells me that she passed the Mobile in the night; that the Spaniards were exceedingly irritated and threatened to imprison the owner of the cargo on his return from Orleans, and to confiscate the vessel if she ever appeared there again. They also talked of building a gun boat for the purpose of compelling vessels to stop."

Extract from the same to the same, dated Oct. 11, 1805.

"Duties are still rigorously insisted upon at Mobile, cargoes unladed and inventories taken of them, in order to ascertain the duties to be paid. The schooner Cato, which went down the river without calling, is still detained and will probably be confiscated, if not her cargo. I could not even get a few articles, belonging to the United States, from on board her, which I had requested to apply for when there, in behalf of Dinsmoor and Mr. Chambers. If they continue their exactions, this country must inevitably be ruined: I mean that the settlements will be abandoned. Many are now preparing to go; some probably for other reasons; but the greater part, I believe, on this account, and most who go will become subjects of the Spanish government."

A correspondence between Governor Claiborne and the Marquis de Casa Calvo, respecting the Spanish officers resident in the territory of Orleans, follows:

One Hundred and twenty miles from New-Orleans. Aug. 26, 1805.

Sir—The report of the retrocession to Spain of the country west of the Mississippi had also prevailed in New Orleans.

The evening previous to my departure, being on a visit to the Marquis of Casa Calvo, I asked him if he knew upon what authority that report was circulated? He answered in the negative, and added that he understood the negociation was suspended, and that Mr. Monroe had left Madrid, he further said that the minister of state (*Cevalos*) had informed him, the marquis, that the desire of the court of Spain was to make "the Mississippi, the boundary, and in time it was expected that object would be attained." The marquis delivered himself in the French language; from my imperfect knowledge of French, it is probable, I may have misunderstood some of his expressions, but I am sure I have given you the substance of what he said. The *prospect of a retrocession* of the West bank of the Mississippi, *is now* and *always* has been the theme of the Spanish officers who remain in this territory: and many citizens seem to view *it* as an event likely to happen: An impression which I greatly regret, since it tends to lessen their confidence in the American government, and to cherish a Spanish party among us. Next therefore to a final adjustment of limits with the Spanish government I most desire to see every Spanish officer removed from the ceded territory. There certainly must be a power somewhere vested, to cause to be executed the clause in the treaty which directs, 'the Spanish forces to be withdrawn, within three months, from the ceded territory,' and I should indeed be pleased to have it hinted to me, that in my character as a commissioner, or governor, I could on this occasion take, if necessary, compulsory measures.

I have the honor to be, sir,
very respectfully,
your humble servant,
William C. C. Claiborne.

To the honorable James Madison secretary of State.

We are next presented with detailed statesments of the outrages committed in the Mississippi territory, only detailing more minutely circumstances already before the public.

The following correspondence exhibits the measures taken by governor Williams, to repress the outrages, and obtain an explanation of their origin and causes.

Governor of the Mississippi territory to his excellency CHARLES DE GRAND PRE.

Town of Washington, Mississippi territory, September 6, 1805.

SIR,

I was informed that a number of armed men subjects of the king of Spain, on the third instant, entered this territory in the neighborhood of Pinckneyville, and there with force and violence seized three persons by the name of Kemper, abused them in an inhuman manner, tied and carried them into your territory, and threatened considerable outrages to others in the same neighborhood.

This conduct sir does not comport with that good understanding and friendly disposition, supposed to exist between our governments. Neither is such conduct to be tolerated by a government, which is influenced in all its relations with others by a regard to justice and national faith, especially one so ample in resources to do justice to itself and to command respect from others, as the U. S.

This letter sir is dispatched to you by a special messenger, in order that your excellency may be speedily advised of this unaccountable transaction, and provide against similar outrages and their consequences; as also to afford me some explanation of the one which has given rise to this letter.

I am,
with great respect,
yours, &c. &c.
R. Williams.

To his Excellency Charles De Grand Pre.

Lieutenant Wilson to Governor Williams,
POINT COUPEE, Sept. 5, 1805.

Sir,

I conceive it to be my duty to give you a statement respecting the rescue of the Kempers from a party of Spanish subjects. Information was given to me that Kemper and several Americans were taken by force of arms from their residence at Pinkneyville, by a party of Spanish subjects, and were on their way to Baton Rouge. I immediately manned the boat, and took the Kempers, Reuben, Nathan and Samuel, together with the guard, prisoners, who I have in confinement, and shall keep them so, until I receive orders from the proper authority for their release. I have had taken the depositions of the Kempers, and two of their guard, which I enclose you. My force is weak, and I expect an attack from the other side of the river. I shall, however, give them as hearty reception as the situation of my force will admit of. As Governor Claiborne is, I presume, with you, I hope you will consult with him, & let me know, as speedily as possible, what is to be done. I have wrote captain Sparks, at Fort Adams, to send me a reinforcement, as I think the good of the service really requires it.

I have the honor, &c. &c.
(Signed) WILLIAM WILSON,
Lieutenant Commandant.

The governor of the Mississippi territory to lieut. Wilson, commandant at Point Coupee.

Washington, M. T. Sept. 9, 1805.

SIR,

I this moment received your dispatch, dated the 5th instant, informing me of your having taken and confined a Spanish party which had, on the night of the 3d instant, forcibly taken from this territory, the three Kempers, whom the party had in their possession when you took them. Your conduct, sir, on this occasion merits approbation so far as I am informed of it.

I request that you will, with all possible dispatch, have conveyed to this territory the whole of the offending party, to be delivered over to the civil authority; also the Kempers. I request you will deliver them at Fort Adams, where further orders will remain. Captain Sparks has informed me the reinforcement he sent you, will act also as a guard for the above purpose.

I enclose for your information the copy of an order which I have this day issued in consequence of these outrages, and others committed on the line eastwardly from Pinckneyville.

I am, &c.
(Signed) ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Extract of a letter from Robert Williams, esq. governor of the Mississippi territory, to the secretary of state, dated, Mississippi Territory, Washington, October 1, 1805.

By my communication of the 14th ult. you were informed of some outrages committed within this territory near the Spanish line, and of the steps I had taken in relation thereto.

I now have the honor to inclose for your further information, governor Grand Pre's letter in answer to mine of the 6th ult. and my reply to him marked and numbered 1 and 2, also the documents marked 1, 2 and 3, which will inform you of the further steps taken in this affair.

The military patrole which I ordered out on the line, were organized and disbanded, on holding themselves in readiness, and places appointed to rendezvous, under a standing order to the officers commanding, to check any disorders that might appear.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that things in that quarter have become very quiet and settled, which I believe would not have been the case but for the measures which were pursued.

Some of our citizens were concerned in this business, and are bound over to court for prosecution.

Inclosures accompanying the above.

Governor Grand Pre, to Governor Williams.

My dear sir,

I have received your letter dated the sixth instant relative to the extraordinary event which happened at Pinckneyville, on the third instant, viz. the assault on the 3 brothers, Kempers, by persons unknown, and disguised it is said in black, who conducted them on that part of the territory which it has pleased his majesty to commit to my charge. The occurrence is singular and of which I had no information till the night between the seventh and eighth, by one of the commanders of the patroles who since the inroads committed by that turbulent banditti headed by the Kempers, have been stationed near the frontiers, and within the interior settlement of Feliciana, the first gave me information under date of the fifth, that by night he met with a party of men disguised and armed who were conducting three others, whom they immediately abandoned and retired with precipitation the same way they appeared to have come, without uttering a single word: his first care was to secure the person of the three men, whom he found to be the Kempers, and immediately had them conducted to Bayon Tonnes, there to be embarked under an escort and delivered at my disposal; he added that on the way the escort was stopped by actual force on the river very near the eastern shore by captain Wilson, military commander at Point Coupee, where it is said the escort is detained and also the Kempers. The commander of the patrole also declares that it was impossible for him to know any one of the persons who brought and abandoned the said Kempers, owing to the obscurity of the night, their disguise and their very prompt departure.

This is all the information I have as yet, but have dispatched an express to procure a more ample knowledge respecting this strange and mysterious violation.

It is not necessary, I flatter myself, that I should express what pains our government has taken and how unceasingly scrupulous it has been to maintain and constantly to preserve with that of the United States, that good understanding and harmony which it ought to be impossible for a few intriguing, perfidious, adventurers thirsting after revenge for private animosities to interrupt. Of this I hope your excellency is fully convinced, and upon this principle you will approve the efficacious measure I am about to take for the extirpation of this disorder which has risen to its full height on the territory of this government, disorder, confusion, violations, outrages, plunder, insult to the magistrate, dragging him by a rope round the neck, attempts on the flag of the king my master, and now the violation committed with the Kempers (authors of all the above mentioned) on the government of your excellency.

After this explicit narrative, I hope your excellency will make the necessary dispositions for the return of the inhabitants who were escorting the three prisoners, as they are absolute strangers to all the circumstances of this business. I claim them from your excellency's justice, considering their detention as illegal, also that of the prisoners they were conducting, these having been taken within this territory, where a most singular event had brought them, and I cannot imagine what could have been the design of the authors of this plot; saving however, for a subsequent determination respecting the legality of a capture made under such singular circumstances.

I have the honor to be,

(Signed)

CHARLES DE GRAND PRE.

Baton Rouge, 9th Sept. 1805.

Most Excellent

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

GOV. WILLIAMS TO GOV. GRAND PRE, IN ANSWER.

Washington, Sept. 30, 1805.

SIR,

YOUR letter of the 9th instant in answer to mine of the 6th, I received some days ago; but the equivocal manner with which you treated the subject of my letter afforded little or no information, and rendered it expedient to delay an answer until I should obtain such information, relative thereto, as would enable me to treat the subject with that candor which our respective situations require, and the interest and honor of our governments demand.

Previous to the receipt of your letter, I understood that the three Kempers were retaken by lieut. Wilson near Point Coupee, where they, together with the Spanish gaurd, were detained. I gave orders for the removal of them and their escort to Fort Adams within this territory; they have all been delivered over to the civil authority for examination as to their supposed offences committed within this territory, or that might be cognizable by the civil authority thereof; and I now have the honor to inform you that the outrages which were the subejcet of my letter to you of the 6th inst. appear to have been committed by citizens of the U. States in combination with subjects of Spain residing within the jurisdiction of our respective governments, all of whom are liable to be punished under the authority and laws of the U. S and of this territory. It also appears that the six persons subjects of Spain composing the escort, to wit, William Barker, Charles Stewart, John Morris, John Ratcliff, Geo. Row and Adam Bingham, were accessaries and confederates with the offending party, and might have been legally treated as such by this government; but being desirous to keep alive and promote that harmony and good understanding between the government of the United States and that of his Catholic majesty, and also because, from the sceptical stile of your letter, it is not clear whether the act was authorised, I have caused those six men, composing the escort, to be liberated and safely conducted to the territory possessed by his Catholic majesty. The Kempers, of whom your excellency complains as having been the original authors of these outrages, I have caused to be bound to their good behavior, and to keep the peace towards your government, its subjects, &c.

It is also proper I should inform your excellency that in a few days after the date of my letter of the 6th inst. to you, I received information that some days before, a party of twelve men, armed, commanded by lieut. Glascock, part of capt. Jones' company of Spanish light horse, entered this territory in the neighbourhood of Tiehfau creek, and there threatened considerable abuse of some of the inhabitants; seized and carried by force from their house of dwelling, a man by the name of Wm. Flanagan jun. and his wife into the territory possessed by his Catholic majesty, whom they detained a considerable time, and on their releasement took and kept a horse, bridle and saddle, belonging to the said Flanagan, and which I am informed have been since sold under the orders of an officer of your government. I request your excellency will inquire into this affair and give me an answer as soon as convenient.

I trust the lenient measures which I have caused to be pursued upon this occasion, will be duly appreciated and attributed to the proper motives; and that your excellency will unite with me in adopting such measures as will prevent similar occurrences in future.

Your excellency demands of me the three Kempers as your prisoners, taken as you say, 'within this jurisdiction, where the most singular event had brought them.' Permit me, sir, without criticising on the merits of this demand (which it is so susceptible of) to barely suggest as a reason for my non-compliance, the consequences which would necessarily flow from a compliance with demands made under such circumstances, and founded on transactions of this kind.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

His excellency Charles
De Grand Pre.

The additional documents shew that the outrages were committed within the territory of the United States.

The whole of the documents have been referred to a committee composed of Messrs. John Randolph, Nicholson, John C. Smith, Mumford, Williams of S. C. Bidwell and Brown.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13.

MARRIED last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, *Mr. Benjamin Ricketts*, to *Miss Mary M. Stewart*, both of this town.

The Moniteur of the 18th September, contains the following article:—

"*Madrid, August* 15, 1805.

"The Prince of Peace having informed the King that the English merchants are in the habit of sending their goods to Cadiz in neutral vessels, under pretence of their being the merchandize of neutral nations, His Majesty has ordered, by a decree of the 1st of this month, that, in order to put an end to this abuse, the ordonnances which prohibit the entrance of English merchandize into Spain shall for the future be executed with the utmost rigor. M. Cevallos, our prime minister, has been appointed to the direction of the war department, which he has hitherto administered only *ad interim*. On the 4th of this month there arrived at the camp of Buena Vista, near St. Roch, two battalions of the Spanish and Walloon Guards."

From the REGISTER.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

We are indebted to a respectable Friend for the following Communication.

"*St. John's, (Porto Rico) Nov.* 10, 1805.

"By the arrival of a friend who left La Guayra, tht 14th ult. I learn that the government of Carracas, remained fixed in the determination, not to admit the commerce of neutrals at their ports—the disagreement of the chiefs, promote the resolution.

"This market affords no inducement to adventurers, the little delicacy shown on the part of government, and other motives induce me rather to dissuade, any commercial intercourse with this island, than to remain silent. An order dated the first instant, was issued for the departure of all foreigners from the island, except those that had become Planters, and Mechanics, and those are to employ themselves at three leagues distance from the sea—and all neutrals that come to this port, are by the same order obliged to consign themselves to one of four individuals named by government for the purpose of receiving consignments, unless such vessels should come expressly consigned to some other Spanish House, the names of the four governmental consignees are as follows. Don Joseph Ignacio Marrero, Don Fernando Fermandez, Don Geraldo Miro, and Don Miguel Ferres, the two latter I believe are honest men, the first, common fame, declares to be a dangerous person, mercenary views (I believe with too much truth,) is said to be the object of these resolutions.

"The system of pusillanimity in the execution of justice prevades this as well as many other Spanish places to a very serious degree. Americans are brought in here by cruizers and treated with less delicacy, than if we were in a state of actual hostility with this government. Two vessels, the one the brig Polly, of Tiverton, from Newport, (Rhode-Island,) capt. Joseph I. Tripp, master, bound to Barbadoes, the other the schooner Polly, of Boston, John Anthony, master, bound to Guadaloupe, having horses on deck, were captured by a Spanish Feluca, and brought into this port, the captains were detained thirteen days on board, before they were permitted to come on shore, and every artifice used to make them the objects of rapacity; they are now confined in close prison, in pursuance of an order of the government, issued four days since; when their liberation may take place must be left to conjecture. I could enumerate many other examples, but the vessels immediate departure, precludes more particulars on the subject, for the present."

PRICES CURRENT IN CARRACCAS.

Cocoa, 19 dollars per fanega; Coffee, 16 do. per quintal; Cotton, 13 do. do. Indigo, 1 1-4 per lb. Flour, 24 dols. per bbl. Hides, 1 1-4 each.

PRICES CURRENT IN PORTO RICO.

Coffee, 18 dollars per quintal; Hides, 1 a 1 1-4 do. each; Tobacco, 6 do. per quintal; Sugar, 7 do. do. good quality.

The cutting of Fustic is prohibited by a late order of Government.

(From a London Paper.)

TETE A TETE.

"It is not my fault," said she, "that I remain single."

"No," replied I, "but it is your fault that you are singular." You must know, sir, I am an adept, at playing on the word, the half word, or the syllable.

"Singular!" she re echoed, "I singular surely you compliment."

"Not I, upon my word; but are not you, for instance, the most transparent of all the nudes of fashion. You even rival Madame G. who has but one thin covering over her chemise!"

"How do *you* know? Besides, let me tell you, that it is not being singular! it is very Modish."

"Ay, but not very modest!"

She stared at me as if she had never heard the word before, and at last burst into a loud laugh!

"And do you think that by being what you call modest, a woman of ton could make her way in the world?"

"I don't know what you mean by the world; but she would find it the strongest recommendation to a lover—I mean a serious lover."

"A serious lover!—a bore, you mean?—— Where among the haut ton, shall you find any thing serious, except duns and vexations! and these you know, we laugh off as well as we can!"

"Well, but my dear lady, there are marriages in high life as well as in low, and therefore there must be serious lovers."

"No such thing! Hands, not hearts, you know: the very first serious affair that happens between people of our class is the crim. con. damages; and how to dash after detection, how to make what common people call a burning shame, a matter of eclat! A serious lover indeed! very well in a novel for romantic misses, but hardly tolerable even on the stage; it is so out of nature!"

"Out of fashion you mean; out of nature it never can be. And your being in the fashion accounts for your being single."

"And I am in the fashion; ay, and the extreme of fashion; that I may not remain single long."

"Believe me, fair lady, it is a retrogade motion."

"O, for Heaven's sake! don't talk to me of any motions!"

"Well, but I do move that you——"

"Renounce the pomps and vanities of this wicked world: I suppose! Ha! ha! ha! return you my grand mamma's thanks for your very courtly advice! But as to me, I am just commencing my career; I am endeavouring to acquire all the fascinating graces of the grand monde. Don't ye see that I have the haut bonair of our lovely princess; my lady Throgmorton's shape; the Devonshire smile of benignity, that wins hearts and keeps them."

"Stop, Lady! stop! do not forget that it is the benignity, it is the grace of the soul, speaking through lovely eyes, that gains the addition of respect to admiration, and gives permanence to affection. What are the eyes and auburn hair of the charming dowager Dutchess of Rutland; what the fascination of lady G. Gordon; the nose and mouth of lady Eliza Monk; the roses and lillies of Mrs. Gardner; the majestic step of lady Hertford; the commanding brow of lady Townsend; what are all these even united, as ten to one they may be in some country milk maid! I say what are all these charms united, if they are left in the extremes of fashion? The impudent stare; the broad laugh; the affected grin; the masculine stalk; in short, all those elegancies which instead of enchanting, would really frighten even the gallant heroes of the glorious 42d!"

"Well, but you see they are not frightened!"

"True! because no part of the British army, or navy, is to be frightened by the whole world in arms, nor by British Beauty in all the airs and parapharnalia of fashion; though Solomon himself wisely remarks, that "a beautiful woman is terrible as an army with banners!"

"Nay, if you begin to preach out of the Bible, I wish you a good morning!"

"Adieu, my dear single lady; I am sorry you are not in every sense, of the singular number!"

An ACT to regulate Waggoners, Carters, and Draymen, in the town of Alexandria.

WHEREAS great inconvenience has been experienced by the inhabitants of the town of Alexandria and others, by the inattention or perverseness of the drivers of waggons, carts and drays, incommoding the foot ways of the streets of the said town, and obstructing the passage of the streets at their intersection, for remedy and prevention thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, by the Common Council of the town of Alexandria, in Common Council assembled,* That if any waggoner, carter, draymen, or other driver of any carriage, sled or sleigh for pleasure or burthen, shall stop, or place any such carriage, sled or sleigh, at, or near the intersection of any street, lane or alley, in such manner as to cross the footway, or prevent any foot passenger from crossing the street, lane or alley, in the direction and line of the foot way on the side of such street, lane or alley, and shall not immediately on the request of any foot passenger cause the same to be removed, or shall be absent therefrom, so that such request cannot be made—every person so offending shall forfeit and pay for such offence, the sum of one dollar for the use of the Corporation.

SECT. 2. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market, from time to time, as occasion may require, to appoint so many stands for waggons, carts, sleds and sleighs, laden with wood around the market square, as to him shall appear requisite, to some one or other, of which stands so to be appointed, all waggoners, carters and drivers, of such carriages with wood for sale, may repair with their horses, waggons, carts and sleds, when unimployed and waiting for sale of their respective ladings, and if any waggoner, carter or driver of such carriage, while employed and waiting for sale in streets, where houses are built, shall stand with his waggon, cart, sled, sleigh or other carriage aforesaid, in any of the streets, and occupy the same for one hour at any other place than the stand so to be appointed, within a less distance of each other than thirty feet, and without their waggons, carts, sleds or sleighs, being placed lengthways with the horses close to the sidestones, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar, for the use of the Corporation.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if any waggoner, carter, or driver of such waggon, cart, sled or sleigh, laden with wood, shall violate the aforesaid regulation by approaching another waggon, cart, sled or sleigh, laden with wood, contrary to the true intent of the aforesaid provision, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty cents, for the use of the informer.

SECT. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all fines incurred under this act shall be recoverable before any magistrate of the county of Alexandria—and that it shall be the duty of the superintendant of police and of the several constables of the town, to see that the same is duly observed and carried into effect.

Passed in Common Council, the 4th December, 1805.

JOHN JANNEY, *President protem.*

Approved 6th Dec. 1805.

JONAH THOMPSON, *Mayor.*

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED

Sch'r Silvia, Lewis, Boston
Sloop Lady Washington, Herbert, Norfolk

CLEARED,

Brig Atlantic, Tupman, Barcelona
Sloop Mary Ann, Lee, New-York

☞ A Sermon will be preached on Sunday next, in the Roman Catholic Church at this place, by the Reverend Mr. *Lacy*, and a collection made for the benefit of said Church, in the borough of Norfolk.

December 13. d

PUBLIC SALE.

At 4 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON, will be Sold, on *Vowell's* wharf,

13 pipes of FRENCH BRANDY;

On a credit of 60 and 90 days.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 13.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, at the house of John Gadsby, in the town of Alexandria, December the 4th, 1805—

Ordered, That the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company do, and they are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said Company ten dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the first day of February, 1806—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of May—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of July—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of September—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer.*

December 13. dtiftFeb

Brew-House—Alexandria.

I NOW have *BEER* ready for delivery, of a quality that I expect will please.

Thomas Cruse.

December 13. d2w

JUST RECEIVED,

9 *boxes—containing*

500 pieces Platillas,
500 do. Britannias,

Entitled to drawback on exportation.

ALSO,

30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;

For Sale, by

John G. Ladd.

December 13.

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the state of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluorbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilon's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before

EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.

One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S *WORM DESROYING LOZENGES,*

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary, a particular excellence of this and medy is its being suited to every age and constitution & contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and billious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES— By Hamilton's *WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite peopled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infalliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparallelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind; particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, rings worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its the salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and severs, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite: to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4. law

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Abram Hewes*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 22d day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 22d day of November, 1805.

RACHEL HEWES, Adm'x.
GEORGE DRINKER, } Adm'rs.
PHINEAS JANNEY, }

November 23. 28w4w

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court, of the said county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Bowling*, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate:

Elizabeth Bowling.

December 7. 2aw6w

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by COTTOM and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store,

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

OR,

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

Wanted immediately,

A quantity of CHESNUT RAILS;

For which cash will be given. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

December 12. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Members of the *Washington Society*, of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that a regular stated meeting of the said Society will be held at Gadsby's hotel, on Saturday next, the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, where their punctual attendance is requested.

G. Deneale, Sec'y.

December 11. d

KENTUCKY LANDS.

The Subscriber has FOR SALE,

53,500 ACRES of Land in Harden county, Kentucky, binding for 20 miles on the western shore of Knolelinn, and lying about 25 miles from Harden court house. Knolelinn is navigable from the land into Green river, and is the best fish stream in Kentucky.

This land, though near the Barrens, is well wooded, and remarkably well watered. The outlines include 70,000 acres, but there are 16 or 17,000 acres of elder surveys within the lines, which are accurately laid down by actual survey made three years ago, for the purpose of ascertaining interferences. There is no land in Kentucky more free from dispute than the quantity offered for sale. On these elder surveys there are two mills and many families, and on the subscribers land there are about a dozen families, desirous of buying their settlements, and he has reason to believe 100 families more would have purchased and settled on the land in the present year, had it suited his affairs to have sold out in single parcels; that part of the country possessing health, and many local advantages, and being near the centre of the state.

Samuel Turner of this town, knows this land well, and will take the trouble to give a just description of its quality, to those who may desire it.

This land, if applied for prior to the 20th December, will be sold at 50 cents per acre, on bond with interest, payable in 1, 2, 3 & 4 years. If the bonds be satisfactorily secured, unquestionable title will at once be given for the land.

BEN. STODDERT.

George-Town, November 15. 004w

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford—The house is commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 25. d6t eo

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, situate on the corner of *Duke & St. Asaph street*, lately occupied by RICHARD VEITCH—Apply to

THOMAS CLAGGETT

November 12. eo

COUNTY of ALEXANDRIA.

NOVEMBER 16, 1805.

WAS taken up and committed to the jail of this county, a Negro Lad who calls himself MOSES. He says he was born of a free woman in Bladensburg, state of Maryland, and was sold at the sale of a Mr. Ross, of Bladensburg, to a Mr. Smith and a Mr. Green of New Orleans, and that he was persuaded to leave there by a Mr. Marshall, on pretence of getting him his freedom, and was brought to New York, and from there was sent to Alexandria, in the care of a Mr. Spencer, until the arrival of Mr. Marshall, who pretended to be his master, and left him in the care of Mr. John Gadsby, of Alexandria.—The owner, if he has any, is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

J. Campbell, Jailor.

November 22. 12aw2m

☞ This Mr. Marshall drew a draft on the Honorable John Marshall, Chief Judge of the United States, which was protested as a forgery it was in favor of some gentlemen in New York.

This day is Published,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book store, and* THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT OF AN

A-P O L O G Y,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.]

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY ne
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bl
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNI
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY G
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersem
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro C
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimanoces, Russels, Yarn Stock
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and su
articles.

Philip G. Mar

Nov. 12.

---

44 bales GERMAN G
assorted,

And for Sale, on moderate term

Lately imported from Bremen by th
Baltimore.

ROBERT YO

December 7.

KILN-DRIED MEAL.
200 barrels of Corn Meal
dried, and in nice shipping ord
Apply to MORDECAI M
December 9.

---

400 barrels Corn,
70 boxes fresh Muskatel and Bloom R
For Sale, by
Mandeville & Jame
December 6.

Bills on Philadelphia,
At short sight,
In sums to suit purchasers, may be had
mediate application is made to
Lawrason & Fo
December 5.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Two boxes Irish Linen—*real*
ines.
50 barrels prime Pork.
WM. HODGSO
November 28.

---

12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Co
Brandy
10 hogsheads, } New-England Rum
12 barrels }
20 bags Green Coffee
500 lbs single, double, and treble
Powder—
30 hhds. } *Muscovado Sugars.*
20 tbls. }
70 boxes old brown Soap.
40 boxes best Havanna Segars.
With a general assortment of Liquors and
ries as usual; *For sale by*
Mandeville & Jamesso
November 16.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Dire
of the Little River Turnpike Com
John Gadsby's, in the town of Alexa
the 5th December, 1805—
Resolved, That the treasurer notify the s
ders in the Little River Turnpike Com
o have not paid up the several calls due
m, that the situation of the work will
mit of further indulgence; and that he cau
proceedings to be had against all those
to make immediate payment—and tha
blish this resolution in one of the newsp
Alexandria, Leesburg, and Winchester.
True copy.

Levin Powell, *Presiden*

Dec. 6. d4

☞ The highest price given
an Linen Rags, by the Printer
s paper.